

BECAUSE THEY HELD A
THEOGONIA. 435

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Troi^aravrc . 'Gcoyov/av "EXXtjor, /cat roiiri

Oeoiffi rag

*7rwvv/i/af Sovrcc. Whem^e every one of the gods was generated, or whether they all of them ever were, and what are their forms, is a thing that was not known till very lately ; for Hesiod and Homer were (as I suppose) not above four hundred years my seniors. And these were they, who introduced the theogonia among the Greeks, and gave the gods their several names: — that is, settled the Pagan theology. Now, if before He-siod's and Homer's time, it were a thing not known or determined amongst the Greeks, whether their gods were generated, or all of them existed from eternity ; then it was not universally concluded by them, that they were all unmade and self-existent. And though, perhaps, some might in those ancient times believe one way, and some another, concerning the generation and eternity of their gods; yet it does riot follow, that they, who thought them to be all eternal, must there; fore needs suppose them to be also unmade or ^ s&lf-existent. For Aristotle, who asserted the eternity of the world, and consequently also of those gods of his, the heavenly bodies, did not, for all that, suppose them to be self-existent or first principles, but all to depend upon one principle or original Deity. And, indeed, the true meaning of that question in Herodotus, whether the gods were generated or existed ⁸ all of them from eternity, is (as w^re suppose) really no

Other than that Of Plato's, « -yeyovev d

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vrjc *iarc* Whether the world were made or unmade?